FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 28 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

WHY FLEET WAS SENT TO JAPAN

It Was at the Request of the Mikado to Overawe Japanesé Jingoes.

SAYS SENATOR JOS. M. DIXON

Mutsuhito's Subjects Wanted War With United States But He Didn't.

President Was Communicated With And Plan Approved for Battleship Voyage Around the World.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 28 .- A Kalispell, Mont., dispatch to the Anaconda Standard says:

That the Atlantic fleet was sent to Japan at the request of the mikado to overawe Mutsuhito's subjects was the astounding statement made by Senator Joseph M. Dixon, in an address at Kalispell last night.

With seeming earnestness Mr. Dixon said it was known in Washington long before the fleet started on its spectacu-lar voyage around the world that the sentiment of many of the people of Japan was likely to bring on war. Japan was likely to bring on war. This sentiment was not shared by the ruler and his counselors, but was so great they could make no headway against it. Then it was that the mi-kado decided, upon a great stroke of statesmanship. He would have his great and good friend at Washington assist him in clearing the situation, by sending a large and imposing fleet to strike terror, to the hearts of these sending a large and imposing fleet to strike terror to the hearts of those Japanese who insisted on war with a power of whose immense resources they knew nothing. It was to be an object

Roosevelt was communicated with and after consultation with his coun-

and after consultation with his counselors the plan was approved and the great fleet prepared for its trip around the world. After viewing the formidable armada the belligerent among the Japanese were expected to slink away among the bamboos and make the noises of the clam.

According to the senator there was nothing heroic or venturesome about this much advertised venture into possible hostile waters, and the Japanese government really requested the moral support of the American fleet to persuade the swell-headed mob in the empire of Japan that the Yankees were pire of Japan that the Yankees were prepared to "eat 'em up" on the first sign of trouble.

The object lesson, said the senator, was successful, even before our fieer reached the shores of the island em-pire.

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

Dr. Hamilton Wright Sails for Shanghai to Attend It.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Dr. Hamilton Wright of Washington sailed yesterday for the orient to attend the international opium conference at Shanghai on Jan. 1, which has for its purpose the assistance of China in the avowed desire of that empire to abolish opium smoking among the Chinese people.

Dr. Wright, after explaining that this country can use at most but 100,000 pounds of opium for medicinal purposes, called attention to the fact that ses; called attention to the fact that the customs records show imports of half a million pounds of medical opium and an additional 150,000 pounds of smoking opium. He said that from 50 to 90 per cent of the opium in this

country was put to illicit uses.

"Among the Chinese in this country," said Dr. Wright, "about 20 per cent are confirmed opium smokers, 30 per cent occasional smokers, 25 per cent use opium on holidays and upon other infrequent occasions, and 25 per cent are total abstainers. Among white people opium smoking is confined almost entirely to the criminal class."

CORNELL GRADUATE ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING

Chicago, Oct, 28.—F, B. Humphrey, a graduate of Cornell university, class of '04, was arrested yesterday in Chicago on charges of ficecing former classmates by means of worthless checks.

Humphrey is 30 years old and a son of the late L. A. Humphrey, a wealthy shoe merchant of Elmira N. Y. While in college he was editor-in-chief of the Cornellian and the class book and was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. ty. The police say he has swindled old college chums in Chicago and other western cities out of more than \$5,000

He was arrested on complaint of Horace P. Sailor, vice president of the North Sharp-Sailor company, Monadnock block, Sailor said Humphrey attempted to pass a worthless check for \$25 on him, but he had been warned by other graduates of the university, who had been victimized, and he turned Humphrey over to the police. The arrest was made while Humph-rey was with Salior, who had led him

to believe he was taking him out to treat him to a drink before cashing the

Ten checks so far as discovered had ten checks so far as discovered had been signed by Humphrey and drawn on the Dayton (Ohio) Savings & Trust bank, Up to July Humphrey had work-ed as agent at Dayton for the Chalmers Detroit Automobile company. At the time he was in Dayton he had an account in the bank but drew out all the

money before leaving.

Humphrey denied that he intended to swindle his former classmates. He said his mother died in July and left him considerable money which he believed had been deposited with the Ohlo bank

OLD SANDY HOOK LIGHTSHIP TO GO OUT OF EXISTENCE

New York, Oct. 28.—On Dec. 1, the old Sandy Hook lightship which for half a century has marked the western end of the transatiantic travel, will go out of existence and the name will never again appear on the logs of the steamers crossing the ocean. In place of the old ship will be an entirely new one and on its side will be painted the words Ambrose Channel." The old landmark, or rather seamark, will disappear and the name that has for half a century been one of the most prominent in the annals of navagation will disappear, for ever. The original lightship was anchored in its place more than 50 years ago and the present vessel was put into commission in 1892. When it was decided two years ago that the present ship would not last much

longer a new one was ordered and has now been completed. With the opening of the new Ambrose channel ships will not approach within three miles of Sandy Hook and for that reason an unsentimital lighthouse board has decided to substitute its name for the old one and honored one of Sandy Hook. The board is prepared for all sorts of protests from those who wish to still cling to the old but has fully decided that navigators must use the new one. There will be no change in the lights or fog signals.

EMMA GOLDMAN.

Police of Indianapolis Forbid Her to Speak There.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to he Record-Herald from Indianapolis

says:
Emma Goldman was led from the prophyleun here last night when she was about to address a large audience that had assembled at the fashlonable club house to hear her. Twenty polleemen were on hand when she arrived and as she stepped into the hall she was told that she would not he permitted to speak in this city. She demurred at first, but the officers gathered around and she was informed that she would have to go to the police station if she resisted. She did not make any further resistence.

Ben Reilman, who was with her, attempted to speak on a corner near the prophlyeum, but the police forced him to desist under threats to lock him up. that had assembled at the fashionable

SEARCHING PARTY FINDS KLOEBER'S BODY

from Hot Springs, Wash., says: The body of Fred W. Kloeber, which was found yesterday a mile from the spot where the remains of Julius Kumle were discovered last Sunday, was brought to the hotel early today by the searching party, members of which attribute the discovery to the pack of bloodhounds employed on Sun-

day last. day last.

That Kloeber was killed within a short time after leaving his companian's body and killed instantly, was conclusively shown. Mr. Kloeber's body was found at a point directly opposite to that he should have taken. He had evidently become confused while attending his dead companion and in the snow storm taken the wrong direction.

MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF PREST. BENJ. HARRISON

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27 .- The tribute of his home was paid to Gen. Benjamin Harrison today when thousands of citiezns gathered, despite disagreeable weather, to witness the unveiling of the striking bronze likeness of their former fellow townsman.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, who is president of the Gen. Harrison Memorial association, in a remarks, presented the monumen

few remarks, presented the monument to the people.

A parade, participated in by the Tenth United States infantry from Fort Benjamin Harrison, one regiment of the Indiana national guard and 700 civil war veterans, including many members of the Seventh regiment of which former President Harrison was colonel, proceeded the unveiling exercises.

cises.

While the great silent throng looked on, little Elizabeth Harrison, left the side of her mother, in the reviewing stand opposite the monument, and made her way past the seats of the hundreds of her father's army comrades, and up the steps till she stood before the draped figure of the man whose last picture was taken with her in his arms. She reached out and tugged at a cord that hung loose from the flags that formed the draping. The the flags that formed the draping. The flags released, opened out and re-vealed the bronze figure. The little girl then lifted an American flag from the base of the monument, uncovering an immense laurel wreath sent by President Roosevelt. Carrying this, she returned as she had come, to pre-

sent it to her mother. sent it to her mother.

On the stand were the distinguished guests. The family party included Mrs. Harrison and daughter, and Russell B. Harrison: three members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet, John W. Noble, of St. Louis, John W. Foster of Washington and Mrs. Foster and W. H. H. ton and Mrs. Foster, and W. H. H.

Miller of Indianapolis.

James Whitcomb Riley read a poem which he had written for the occasion, John W. Noble paid a tribute to his former chief in a eulogistic speech.

FILIPINOS WANT FREE TRADE WITH UNITED STATES

Washington, Oct. 28.-Pablo Ocampo de Leon, one of the two resident commissioners of the Philippine Islands in the United States, called at the White House to talk with the president on political economic matters in connec-tion with the islands. He thinks Congress should grant an extension of certain political rights to the Filipinos and make provision in the tariff for the free entry into the United States of sugar and tobacco from the Philippines. He advocates a reduction in the Philippine tariff so as to permit the entry into the islands free of duty of Ameri-

can agricultural machinery. He said the Filipinos desired free trade between the United States and the is-lands only in tobacco and sugar. W. C. T. U. SERKS DEFEAT OF SPEAKER CANNON

Denver, Oct. 28 .- The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention today adopted with practical unanimity a resolution com-mending the efforts of churches to de-feat the re-election of Joseph G. Cannon as a member of Congress. The resolution which was introduced

The resolution which was introduced by Mrs. Mary E. Kuhl, president of the Illinois W. C. T. U., follows: Resolved, That we, the women of the W. C. T. U., in convention assembled, do hereby express a most hearty com-mendation of the action taken by the Methodist Episcopal church and the several churches in their brave effort to defeat the election of Speaker Can-non to our national Congress because of his persistent opposition to the many reform measures which have been pro-

posed by intelligent bodies."
The convention also adopted a resolution introduced by Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, superintendent of the department of mercy, pledging efforts to sup-press every form of cruelty and to "work for legislation prescribing hu-mane education in the public schools in the states where it does not already exist."

POSTMASTER AT SALINA.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—William H. Rax has been appointed postmaster at Salina, Sevier county, Utah, vice H. T. Wright, removed.

CRACKSMEN BLOW OPEN BIG SAFE

Office of Western Packing Company Visited by Professional Crooks.

THEY USE NITRO-GLYCERINE

Robbers Frightened Away Before Breaking Through Inner Doors-Got Nothing for Their Pains.

WHAT SHEETS SAYS.

According to Chief of Detectives George A. Sheets, Salt Lake City is cleaner now from crooks than it has been for a long time. He says that the town is particularly clean, especially at this time of the year when hordes of yegg-men, cracksmen, holdups and porch climbers pass through the city on their way to the coast, turning tricks on their way in the various cities through which they pass.

"Occasionally a suit or an overcoat is stolen," said Detective Sheets, "but we are free just now from the bad ones. Ogden is getting her share, though. Hardly a night passes that a trick is not turned there. This is because more crooks pass through the Junction City than Salt Lake."

***** That there are clever professional cracksmen in the city there is not the least doubt, and that the police will have their hands full for some time to come is expected by officials of the department

Last night the office of the Western Packing company, 347 west Second South street, was broken into, the big safe blown open with nitro-glycerine, the desks searched and the entire of-fice ransacked. The robbers did not get a cent for their pains, and it is the opinion of the police that they were frigthened away before completing their job.

FRIGHTENED AWAY.

The daring crime was discovered this morning when the office was opened. The police were at once notified and Lieut. Hempel and Sergt. Beckstead made an investigation. The experienced eyes of the officers at once saw that the job had been done by professionals. There was nothing clumsy about the work, but there were evidences that the cracksmen became alarmed before completing their job and fled to avoid detection and arrest.

That the job was carefully planned is certain. The thleves climbed on a boxcar that was standing at the rear of the building near the windows. "jimmled" a window and crawled into the building. They then turned their attention to the big safe. Boring a hole in the heavy door close to the combination they inserted nitroglycerin, attached a fuse to the same, touched it off and ruined the combination. The tumblers fell and the doors were swung open. The men started to smash open the inner doors doors were swung open. The men started to smash open the inner doors but were frightened and left before getting into the money drawer.

MISSED THE MONEY. On a ledge next to the inner doors was a \$5 gold plece which the robbers overlooked. Besides this there was \$72 in the safe. In one of the desks were \$5 worth of stamps but they were not disturbed.

That the cracksmen are professionals

The organ of the so-called "American" party, in its issue of Oct. 14. declared that there is no other issue here, this year, than the overthrow of the Church. Here are some extracts from the vile editorial of

The paramount issue in Utah this year is the redemption of this county from the clutches of a treacherous, lawless, and treas-onable hierarchy. . . . But here in this country we have a live, burning issue, the question of individual freedom, of civic

supremacy over ecclesiastical pretentions and dominance. Here we have to emancipate the people from a corrupt and vicious ecclesiastical thraidom. The question comes right home to every citizen, and is the only live, real issue that is now before the American people in any fore the American people in any locality of the country. Here we have to fight anew the battle of liberty. Nowhere else in this country is there an ecclesiastical hierarchy in control of politics, of civil affairs, and claiming jurisdiction in the name of God over the temporal affairs of mankind.

We have here a live, vital issue of immediate and tremen.

issue of immediate and tremendous importance to every voter. And on this issue the fight will be maintained, and we will fight § until victory is obtained. We will obtain it in this county this year, and gradually Americanism 3 will spread to the various counties of the State until Utah is redeemed from the ecclesiastical clutches, from the dominance of the selfish, lawless, adulterous, robbing priesthood. And until that final victory is achieved, it is idle talk to the people of Utah about some wishywashy National issues that are

no issues at all.

to ruin the tumblers, thus avoiding much unnecessary noise and making it easy to open the doors. In their flight the men left an oil can and a chisel which had been used as a "jimmy." The oil was used for the highly tempered steel drill. They also left a small piece of fuse.

HEMPLE'S OPINION.

"I am satisfied that the job was done by professionals," said Lieut. Hempel, "They used the most modern burglary tools and would easily have got into the inner compartment had not some-thing occurred to scare them off. I am inclined to believe that the fellow who escaped from the Murray attempted bank robbery had a hand in last night's doings."

The police are now trying to get a clue as to the identity of the man. The chisel was stolen propably from some store as it is a new one and had not been used before.

POLES TO COME DOWN.

Manager Long of the Western Union has let the contract to Sneathen & Alstrand for removing the wires and taking down the old poles from the business section of the city, and active operations begin next Tuesday, as the new telegraphic connections have all been made. . Thus the unsightly affairs that have for so many years made the sky view of the business center an eye sore, will be relegated to the past Three lines of poles are to come down on Main stret, one line in the center, and one line on each side of the street. Then the trolley poles are to be removed, as soon as the new curbstone standards can be wired, leaving the work. A three-eighths inch hole was bored near the combination and only enough of the explosive was inserted

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE. STRIKERS ISSUE LONG STATEMENT

Say Rio Grande Cannot Do Business Much Longer Unless Assisted.

IS THIS A "FLAG OF TRUCE?"

Recent Troubles of Gould System Start Rumors of Which Both Deny Authorship.

Expected developments in labor circles in this city and state are beginning to present themselves. The word 'expected" is used advisedly. The numerous troubles being experienced by the Rio Grande have caused some criticism. It was to be expected the Rio Grande strike of March would bob up like a condemning ghost. The condemnation has come in the shape of a statement to the public issued by a committee of strikers. In it they say committee of strikers. In it they say the walk-out of shopmen was forced by the company and it is intimated the consequent employment of non-union men has brought accidents upon the company's lines. The statement goes further; it says the "company cannot do business much longer unless it receives relief elsewhere."

Local officials of the Rio Grande say the heads at Denver are the only ones qualified to discuss the latest development of the seven-months' old strike but say, so far as they know, the company is satisfied with the men now employed at the shops along the line.

pany is satisfied with the men now employed at the shops along the line.

For weeks past there have been ugly rumors afloat. One is that men employed in the shops as outsiders are really in sympathy with the strikers and have been "fixing" engines so operation would be more or less difficult. The unions and strikers deny this strenuously. They claim the story was originated by someone connected with the company to cast reflection upon the strikers. The company, on the other hand, says the story was started by someone interested in the strikers to hurt the railroad.

STRIKERS' STATEMENT

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The strikers' statement follows:

"We have been out on a strike against the Denver & Rio Grande system since the 16th of last March, and the public is vitally interested in the outcome of the strike. Most of the strikers are property owners in Salt Lake City, or are buying their homes. The men employed as strike-breakers in the local shops and elsewhere on the system are men of many trades or no trade at ail, and the many wrecks and delays on the Denver & Rio Grande, some of which have been reported to a large extent in the daily papers, furnish proof of this statement.

"UP AGAINST IT."

"UP AGAINST IT."

"We assert that the Denver & Rio Grande motive power has steadily be-Grande motive power has steadily become worse since we went out on the strike, and the company cannot do business much longer unless it receives relief somewhere. We were forced on a strik by the company, who began last fall by laying off men in all their shops after having figured for months ahead to break the union. The few they did retain were worked half time and less, this starving process being continued until the 14th of February, 1908, when the company posted notice in all the shops of the system that after the 14th of March all contracts existing between the Denver & Rio Grande and between the Denver & Rlo Grande and the machinists, blacksmiths and boller-makers' unions were abrogated and that they would treat with men only as individuals.

STRIKE WAS FORCED.

"This matter was considered by the unions during the thirty days' notice of abrogation, and their officers did all in their power to avert the abrogation of the contract and offered to make reasonable concessions. Their offers, how ever, were rejected, and there was nothing left to do but go on strike.

"The railroad officials, of course,

promised to be good to us and de

what was right, but we do not trust a fox in a hencoop and prefer a written contract specifying the hours, conditions and wages at which we sell our labor. That much American liberty was denied us, as it was the desire of the railroad company to pay us on the sliding scale. They would pay us what each man was worth, our work to be judged by their foreman and officials. That proposition meant to throw ourselves defenselessly into their power and unrestrained ambition, which would soon degrade us into the lowest type of slaves. "Against the inaugeration of the above conditions we are striking. We consider ourselves good citizens and intelligent voters, and we are making

above conditions we are striking. We consider ourselves good citizens and intelligent voters, and we are making such a sacrifice as few citizens of Salt Lake ever made to uplift the average citizen's condition and make' living a joy for all instead of toil and worry, coupled with misery and underfed conditions of the workers.

"M. F. GREER.

"G. M. GREAMER,

"D. A. CAMOMILE."

When C. H. Schlacks, vice president and general manager of the Rio Grande, was in Salt Lake some time ago, he was asked about the strike situation, particularly regarding any probable settlement. The question brought out statements which indicated that the Rio Grande regarded the strike as past history and saw no settlement or attempt at terminating it. During the seven months since the men walked out the shops have been filled with men who applied as individuals and who disclaimed any affiliation with unions or labor organizations. For some weeks after the strike the Rio Grande trains were moving on time—something unusual—but recently numerous wrecks and accidents have been experienced and the strikers are pounding the iron while it is hot. As to whether the and accidents have been experienced and the strikers are pounding the iron while it is hot. As to whether the "statement," which may be interpreted as a flag of truce, is to result in some agreement between company and unions is only conjecture. What the heads at Denver say will be interesting—and final!

TOMORROW'S RACES.

Card of Fair Grounds Events and Entries for Pony Followers.

the fair grounds tomorrow. The arrival fo new horses has made each race that much more interesting. The races

fo new horses has made each race that much more interesting. The races and entries follow:

First race, Army and Navy purse, five furlongs, selling, two-year-olos—71, The furlsh Exilo, 101 lb.; 62, Mabel Fountain, 101; 62, Zella G., 103; 62, Jim Mallady, 105.

Second race, Charlie Bates' purse, six furolongs, three year, and up, selling—65, Black Domino, 102 lb.; 74, Piquet, 102; 56, Patriotic, 102; 64, Valencia, 102; 68, Bill Bagwell, 107; 70, Nancy W., 107; 65, Glendinning, 107; 4-Duke of Origans, 102; 70, Wist, 107.

Third race, Emil Schuler purse, four and one-half furlongs, selling, three years and up—69, F. E. Sha, 109 lb.; 66, Altair, 104; 65, Katie Cre.; s. 104; —, Bird in the Bush, 104; 71, Platoon, 109; 73, Malrina, 104; 65, Dr. Sherman 109; 70, Seasick, 109.

Fourth race, Wesley Wilson purse, four furlongs, selling, two years and up—65, Balreed, 114 lb.; 66, Hercules, 114; 73, Athgold, 107; 52, My Nurse, 92; 71, Happy Chappy, 109; 29, Semproelle, 100; 59, Lady Adelaide, 114.

Fifth race, C. H. Reilly purse, one mile, selling, three years and up—65, Elie, 102 lb.; 66, Cesorton, 100; 69, Anona, 107; 65, Merwin, 107; 68, Belden, 105; 63, Silver Heels, 102; 38 Nabonassar 105.

BIG MOTOR GENERATOR.

New Equipment for Sub Station Has Been Shipped from Milwaukec.

One of the largest and most powerful motor-generator sets west of Chicago is now in transit to this city from Milwaukee for the West Temple street sub-station of the Utah Light & Rail-way company. The heavy concrete and brick masonry bed for the great ma-chine has been completed, and the latter should be here by Saturday, for im-mediate installation and operation. The set consists of a revolving field, synchronous motor, directly connected

railway generator. These two machines will be mounted on the common base to operate at 300 revolutions per minute. The generator will have a normal capacity of 1,500 kilowatts at 550 volts, but Is capable of satisfactory operation at 600 volts, and of carrying 2,250 kilowatts, an equivalent to over 3 000 horsepower. This machine will furnish considerably more than double the power of the two motor generator sets now located in this sub-station. While the synchronous motor is arranged to op-erate at 4,000 voits, it is designed to withstand over 13,000 voits. It will oc-cupy a space approximately 17 feet long by 13 feet wide, and will weight 150,000 by 13 feet wide, and will weight 100,000 pounds, the heaviest piece weighing about 25 tons. A complete switchboard will be furnished with the machine. This motor-generator set is similar to two machines furnished the Milwaukee Electric Rallway & Light company Mil-waukee, Wis., as well as three machines furnished for the Los Angeles Interurban Railway, Los Angeles, Cal., and

The Allis-Chalmers company is also furnishing three immense transformers for the main receiving station at Jordan river, designed for operation upon 23,000 or 40,000 volt circuit alternating current. These three machines are cap-able of carrying 1,200 kilowatts continuously and will weigh approxicately 60,000 pounds. Two smaller transformers of 375 kilowatts are also being furnished for the Granite power station, where ey will be used to raise the voltage om 500 to 28,000 or 40,000 volts.

WOMAN SLIGHTLY BURNED.

Cleaning With Gasoline When Liquid Ignites and Causes Alarm.

While cleaning some clothing with gasoline at 11:10 this morning, Mrs. James Maxwell, residing at 263 west First South, had a close call from being burned to death. The gasoline be-came ignited in some way, set fire to the clothing and burned the woman's

arm.

An alarm was sent in and the firemen from No. 2 responded. The blaze was quickly extinguished and the damage done, aside from Mrs. Maxwell's burns, amounts to only \$7.

RUMOR IS UNFOUNDED.

In a recent issue of the Boston News Bureau, the Mormon Church was men-tioned as being financially interested in the Ohio Copper company at Bingham. The report, however, is absolutely without any foundation and the "News" is authorized to deny any such statement.

DR. D. J. DOHERTY DEAD. Chicago, Oct. 28,-Dr. Davis J. Doher-

ty, who, while practising medicine in Chicago during the last 20 years won recognition for his ethnological and philological work, died yesterday at the hospital of St. Bernard de Dieu. A stroke of apoplexy on Oct. 2, followed another last Saturday, caused his

He was born in St. Louis in 1850. He was graduated from the medical college of the University of Minnesota in 1887. He became interested in the Filipinos several years ago and made several trips to the islands to study the language and customs. His only near relative is a brother, John A. Doherty of St. Louis.

DEMONSTRATION IN TAFT'S HONOR

One Tonight in New York Will be Real Climax of Republican Campaign.

PARADE WILL BE IMMENSE.

To Give it a Martial Air There Will Be Fifty Bands of Music.

At Madison Square Garden Republican Candidate and Gov. Hughes Will Speak-Gen. Porter to Preside.

New York, Oct. 28 .- Mid-week of

the last week of this remarkable presidential campaign finds the political battle at its height and the "heavy artillery" of the two leading parties at work chiefly in New York City and state. That New York is regarded by both of vital importance in the canvass is evident by the presence of both candidates and the Republican vice presidents. dential candidate in or near this city.

dential candidate in or near this city.

John Kern, the Democratic candidate for the vice presidency, continues his tour of Indiana. Mr. Hisgen, candidate of the Independence party for the presidency, is in Connecticut today: Chafin and Watkins, of the Prohibitionists are scheduled to speak at Atlantic City and Baltimore, and E. V. Debs is preaching the Socialts cause in Illinois. Of the members of the cabinet, Secy, of State Root, is to speak tonight in Cincinnati and Secy of War Wright at Richmond, Va.

At the same time, in every nook and corner of the country, speakers of lesser note, members of both houses of congress, candidates for all manner of office, state and local, and just plain "spell-binders" in halls, from cart tails and barrel heads, are pounding away, each at what he regards as "the enemy" prophesying unlimited prosperity if by the verdict of the people by their wisdom his teletar witer.

prosperity if by the verdict of the peo-ple in their wisdom his ticket wins; dire calamity if the people in their tg-norance elect the candidates of any

dire calamity if the people in their ignorance elect the candidates of any other party.

Preparations have been made to make tonight's Taft demonstration the real climax of the Republican campaign. Fifth avenue will outshine Broadway when a great parade of Republican clubs moves down that thoroughfare. From Fifty-ninth street to Fifteenth street the avenue will be a blaze of light from searchlights, red fire and the illuminations of clubs and private buildings. Fifty bands of music will give a martial air to the big demonstration. At Magison Square Garden, where Mr. Taft. Gov. Hughes and others expect to speak Gen. Horace Porter will be the presidential candidate and Gov. Hughes, speeches will be delivered by Henry Cabot Loige of Massachusetts and George 3. Inight of California.

TAFT'S BIG DAY.

TAFT'S BIG DAY.

New York, Oct. 28.—This is Taft's big day in Greater New York as Monday was Bryan's. After a day's series of speeches in cities and towns along the Hudson river between New York and Troy, the Republican presidential candidate will return to New York today to be the central figure in the biggest Republican day of the present campaign in the metropolis. Republican day of the present paign in the metropolis.

Judge Taft's train was due to reach New York an hour before noon, and New York an hour before noon, and from that time until midnight almost every moment of the candidate's time had been assigned for meetings in various parts of the city. At noon he had an engagement to speak before a big gathering at West street "Farm" and the day will close with a monster mass meeting in Madison Square Garden The interim will be divided between many meetings on Manhattan Island. many meetings on Manhattan Island and in the Bronx. Gov. Hughes will accompany Mr. Taft on part of his flying trip today and will be one of the principal speakers at Madison Square

Gardens.

Two hours before Judge Taft reached New York, William J. Bryan was away on another swing up-state through Tarrytown, Ossining and a half dozen other towns and cities to Albany and Schenectady before he reaches Troy where he will address a big mass meeting late tonight. BRYAN LIKES THE SIGNS.

Mr. Bryan was in excellent spirits when he started on his trip up state. "I have had a delightful and busy time during my stay in New York, said he, "and I have learned something. I have learned that we waste a great deal of time in the started something. deal of time in sleeping. Always be-fore I had supposed that a man must have eight hours sleep a night, but I find that you New Yorkers thrive on five hours

"What do you think of the signs, Mr. Bryan?" the candidate was asked as he climbed into an automobile for the trip to the station where he was te take the train. 'I think the signs are improving all

the time."
"Do you expect to carry New York "I certainly do. And I expect to carry the entire middle west as well as some of the eastern states. We will have enough and more. Nebraska is

have enough and more. No sure and so, I think, is Ohio sure and so, I think, is Ohio.

When Mr. Bryan reached the Grand Central station the crowd was so large that it was only with the greatest difficulty that his party could make their way to the private car which was awaiting them. At almost every step Mr. Bryan had to stop to shake hands.

In response to repeated demands for a speech Mr. Bryan said he was much gratified at the evidence in the interest of the success of the Democratic party and consuded:

"With courage and confidence, we will win the fight."

will win the fight." He remained on the platform wavsight. Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national Democratic committee, accompanied Mr. Bryan today as far as Poughkeepsie.

LOSES TWO HORSES.

C. H. Titus, of 680 south Thirteenth

East, reported to the police this morning that two horses, a bay and a black, ing that two horses, a bay and a black, were taken from his place yesterday. He does not know whether the animais were stolen or strayed off. They are not at the estray pound and it is believed they were stolen.

Titus is the man who posed as a "Devine Healer," and was arrested several months ago on the charge of manslaughter. It was alleged that by neglecting to provide medical attention for two of his children they died from diphtheria. two of hi diphtheria.

WHY THEY APPEAL FOR VOTES.

The Salt Lake Tribune appeals to the "Mormon" people to defeat every candidate supposed to be friendly to

Senator Smoot. The appeal for Church votes by that paper is a form of impudence similar to that of the repulsive stage villain who offers his crime-stained hand to the victim of his infernal plots. If the victim has any self-respect,

the hand is scorned. The appeal is based, chiefly, on the assertion that Senator Smoot is "the real enemy of the Mormon people." Consider the enormity of that falsehood. The Tribune gang has, for years, slandered, vilified, abused the Mormon people and its leaders. That gang started long before Senator Smoot was ever heard of outside his own family. That gang contrived to have President Young and other Church leaders arrested on the charge of murder, and to send out the report that the "Mormons" were preparing for a rebellion. This was done in order to

bring troops and war, for a second time, to Utah. Read this leaf of the history of "Mormon" persecution: On Octber 3, 1871, President Young was arrested. The New York Herald on Sunday, October 1, three days before the events took place, announced them as follows: "Brigham Young has been indicted on several charges, and it is also said that he is likely to be tried the

coming week on one of the indictments. The Mormons Arming. The sale of muskets and ammunition continues, and it is reported that more arms than those bought at the recent government auction sale at Camp Douglas has been disposed of. "Excitement among the Saints. The feeling of the Mormon people, as reflected by the Church organs, the "News" and the Herald, is unmistakeably rebellious and war-like. The "News," the official organ for Brigham Young, is extremely bitter and offensive. It advocates open resistance to the laws, libels United States officials, and endeavors in every way to incite the people to open rebellion. Under these influences many persons are

sending off their wives and children to points where there will be no danger. The Church organs are doing everything in their power to fire the 'Mormon' heart, and the result cannot but be disastrous if the fantical element is once aroused and fully loosed." These infamous lies, Mr. Tullidge in his History of Salt Lake, says, were sent out by the manager of the Tribune. Three days before the arrests took place and before it was generally known that indictments had been found, that enemy of Utah wired to New York that the "Mormons" were buying arms and that the Church organs were fomenting a rebellion. The Associated Press immediately contradicted the falsehoods, But the infamous dispatches sent from the Tribune office show clearly the nature of the conspiracy that was

concocted at that time. It was to bring, a second time, war upon Utah. The Tribune gang has employed similar tactics against Senator Smoot, President Smith, and the Latterday Saints generally, and now it lifts its blood-shot eyes to heaven as if appealing to the Powers above to

witness its innocence, and asks the Saints upon whom it has made war, from the beginning, to help it. The "News" need not defend Senator Smoot. His career is an open book. He has been a credit to Utah and has fought valiantly and successfully a battle for the Constitutional liberty of the people of the United States which yet will be appreciated by millions of Christians of this country. The importance of that victory over the hydra of Tribune fanaticism may not yet appear to the multitudes, but it will become clear as the

events of history roll by. And this is said not because of the ecclesiastical position the Senator holds; nor because he is a Church member. The "News" is always pleased to say a good word for anyone, who merits it, be his religion and politics whatever it may.

that is wanted, but the elevation of a Tribune boss. That is what the Tribune wants help for. Now, what would Utah gain thereby? What would the decent clitzens of Utah gain thereby? Is that boss an honor to Utah? Are his moral and educational qualifications such that he ought to aspire to the high honor of representing the good citizens of Utah in the United States Senate? That is one question worthy of consideration at this time. Another is whether any good citizen can aid the Tribune in its plot to send innocent men to prison or into

The Tribune appeal against Senator Smoot is rank hypocricy. It is not the downfall of Senator Smoot

In other words: Do the good citizens of Utah desire a revival of the persecution of which the Tribune has always been the champion? Would that be for the benefit of the State?